

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.
JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
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SIXTH STREET.
LONDON OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK
HERALD—NO. 46 FLEET STREET.
PARIS OFFICE—AVENUE DE L'OPERA.
Subscriptions and advertisements will be
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VOLUME XLII.....NO. 170

AMUSEMENTS TO-MORROW.

THE VOICES FAMILY, at 8 P. M.
CHATEAU MARILLIE VARIETIES,
at 8 P. M.
HUMPTY DUMPTY, at 8 P. M.
THIRD AVENUE THEATRE,
VARIETY, at 8 P. M.
PARISIAN VARIETIES,
at 8 P. M.
FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE,
at 8 P. M. Fanny Davisport.
WALLACE'S THEATRE,
THE MIGHTY DOLLAR, at 8 P. M. W. J. Florence.
GILMORE'S GARDEN,
GRAND CONCERT, at 8 P. M.
at 8 P. M. KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
PARK THEATRE,
THE KERRY GOWN, at 8 P. M. Joseph Murphy.
ROBERTS THEATRE,
KIDNAPPED, at 8 P. M.
WOOD'S MUSEUM,
THE DOGS, at 8 P. M. Matinee at 2 P. M.

QUADRUPLE SHEET.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JUNE 18, 1876.

From our reports this morning the probabilities
are that the weather to-day will be partly cloudy,
with occasional rain.

During the summer months the HERALD will
be sent to subscribers in the country at the rate
of twenty-five cents per week, free of postage.

NOTICE TO COUNTRY NEWSDEALERS.—For
prompt and regular delivery of the HERALD
by fast mail trains orders must be sent direct to
this office. Postage free.

WALL STREET YESTERDAY.—Stocks were
irregular and dull. Shares of the coal car-
rying roads were lower. Gold opened and
closed at 112 1/2, with intermediate sales at
112 5/8. Money on call loaned at 2 1/2 and
2 per cent. Government bonds were strong.
Railways firm. The bank statement for the
week shows an increase in the excess of re-
serve of \$1,446,428.

ECONOMY IN SPANISH FINANCE is sadly
needed, and the cutting down of the esti-
mates noted by cable will raise a flutter in
the bosoms of those individuals who hold
Spanish bonds.

"HASSAN, you are an ass," was a
joke in the old burlesque of "Ali Baba," and
it may be revived now as a comment upon
the hempen close of the Hassan's career who
piled a cord or more of dead Turkish Minis-
ters in the palace of Midhat Pacha last
Thursday night.

THE DAY OF SPORT at Jerome Park gave
splendid enjoyment to a magnificent assem-
blage yesterday. Seven races were run, and
all went off well, except the occasional
jockey who went off his horse. There were
no serious injuries, however, and "Old
Probs" kept off the threatened rain and gave
cool breezes, so that those who crossed the
Harlem River to see the sport had "a good
time" of it.

OUR LONDON CABLE LETTER is brief this
week, news in the British capital having
shrunk to small dimensions indeed. The
Londoners are not much troubled about the
release of Winslow, a respectable forger
more or less making little difference in a
large community. Such small topics as the
rumor about Heligoland furnish the only
subjects for newspaper discussion outside of
the dispute with Russia about the Turkish
question. Just as the money markets of
Europe were acquiring a more confident
tone the news of the assassinations in Con-
stantinople unsettled values somewhat, but
without inducing the feverish symptoms of
a fortnight ago.

FITZGUGH AND COMPANY figure among the
defunct corporations since the dismissal of
the president of the organization from his
position as Doorkeeper of the House of Rep-
resentatives. The extract from the corre-
spondence of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, pub-
lished elsewhere, throws new light on this
enterprising person, who, in the matter of
turning his position to account with a skill
worthy of a better object, certainly deserves
to be considered "a bigger man than old
Grant." Some of the late company's stock-
holders are anxious to meet Fitzgugh. They
have something to communicate to his ex-
Doorkeepership.

SPIRITUAL GUIDES VERSUS SPIRITUALISM is
the latest development of the troubles of
ghost raising as a profession of religion, at
least so say the artists in ether in defence of
their "séances." When the interference of
the law is called in to decide the knotty
questions raised in this conflict of opinion it
shows, at least, that the adherents of both
sides of this curious quarrel are willing to
leave its final settlement to a jury of live
men instead of a host of the disembodied.
The shades of Cicero and Demosthenes
should be retained for the defence by Mrs.
Anna Eva Fay. By such a stroke of Spiritual-
istic policy the whole fabric of the oppo-
sition case might be demolished by the sim-
ple appearance of counsel.

THE GAY CAPITAL OF FRANCE, heedless of
the warlike rumors that are disturbing
Europe, is bent on enjoyment, and, as we
are informed by an interesting letter pub-
lished in to-day's HERALD, is now indulging
in the most vigorous and exciting outdoor
sports. After a season of gloomy and cold
weather the citizens of Paris through the spa-
cious Bois de Boulogne to witness the polo
matches and the pigeon shootings, which
have become the popular amusements of the
day. The spirited description by our cor-
respondent of the rapid evolutions of the
polo teams as they charge, wheel and rally
as the flying ball bounds from point to point
between the goals, will be read with interest
even by those who have never witnessed this
most exciting game.

The St. Louis Convention.

Nine days intervene before the meeting of
the Democratic National Convention, but
before the close of this week most of the
delegates will be on the ground trying to
form combinations to strengthen favorite
candidates. The democratic party has the
advantage of knowing what it has to meet;
but its opponents, being first in the field,
have had the greater advantage of selecting
the ground on which the Presidential battle
is to be fought. The republican plan of cam-
paign has been settled more by accident and
good fortune than by foresight and skill; but
it is, nevertheless, a plan which will tax the
skill of the democratic leaders to the utmost.
The Cincinnati ticket, though not imposing
in point of ability, will thoroughly unite
the republican party and insure it an easy
victory in all the republican States not hereto-
fore classed as doubtful. It is also well
fitted for success in the particular doubtful
States on which the election will hinge. Had
Blaine been nominated at Cincinnati the St.
Louis Convention could hardly have made a
blunderbust enough to destroy its chances.
It cannot afford to blunder now. The reform
element of the republican party accepts Gov-
ernor Hayes, not indeed with alacrity and
fervent enthusiasm, but with a placid ac-
quiescence which will suffice to prevent de-
sertions, and will warm into vigorous sup-
port as the public mind begins to glow in the
progress of the canvass. Governor Hayes was
not the first choice either of the machine
men or the reformers, but no other candidate
could have so completely secured the sup-
port of both after his nomination. What is
more acquiescence on the part of the extreme
left and the extreme right (to borrow the
phrases of French politics), will soon be-
come enthusiasm. When men have once
taken sides in an American political con-
test it is not in the excitable American char-
acter to remain lukewarm in the sweat
and dust of the race. Even before the St.
Louis Convention assembles men of the type
of Mr. Curtis, Mr. Halstead, Mr. Medill, Mr.
Horne White, and the class of voters they
represent, will have been carried away by
"the noise of the captains and the shout-
ing," and it will have become impossible
for Governor Tilden to make any serious
inroads into the reform element of
the republican party.

Governor Hayes has the negative advan-
tage of perfect freedom from all connection
or complicity with the jobs and the ex-
posures which will be the staple of the
democratic canvass. All the arrows barbed
with charges of corruption will be blunted
upon his shield and fall harmless at his
feet. The unassailable purity of his private
life and the modest lustre of his virtues
make him invulnerable to the kind of attack
on which the democratic party stakes its
hopes of success. Before the St. Louis
Convention meets Governor Hayes will
have written his letter of acceptance
and he will pitch it in such a high key of
reform as will satisfy all republicans and
the independents, who acknowledge no
party allegiance, like the leaders of the
Fifth Avenue Conference in this city.
We expect to see Mr. Schurz on the
stump advocating the election of Gov-
ernor Hayes, and re-entering the republican
party through this open door. No other
nomination, except that of Bristow, could
have made his return so easy. Mr. Schurz
came back from Europe last fall earlier than
he had intended in order to go to Ohio and
speak in support of Hayes. Nobody ever
doubted that in that close contest Mr. Schurz
turned the scale. Governor Hayes is really
indebted to him for the triumph which made
his nomination for the Presidency possible.
If Hayes should be elected with the aid of
Mr. Schurz's eloquence there is no man in
the country to whom the new President will
be under such deep obligations, and this
would pave the way to the honorable
restoration of Mr. Schurz to a high official
and personal position as a republican leader.
He has nothing to hope from the democratic
party, even if he should support its can-
didates. He deserted the republican party
because he was dissatisfied with the personal
government of President Grant; but Grant
will soon be out of politics, and Hayes is a
different style of man. We have dwelt on
the probable position of Schurz because his
influence with citizens of German birth is
of great importance in every doubtful State.
The logic of the situation and his personal
sympathies will naturally carry him to the
side of Hayes, to whom he rendered such
splendid and effective service last autumn.

Another great advantage which attends
the nomination of Hayes is the strength he
will lend to his party in the pre-
liminary contest in October. If the
republicans should carry both Ohio
and Indiana in October by large ma-
jorities, the moral effect of such victories
on the November contest will be immense.
The influence of such preliminary successes
is commonly overwhelming and decisive.
It makes a great difference whether a party
is fighting for victory or merely to cover a
retreat. In 1872, when Pennsylvania was
also an October State, the republican victory
in October added more than a hundred
thousand to Grant's majority in Pennsylv-
ania alone, to say nothing of its tremendous
effect in other States. In October, 1872, the
republican majority in Pennsylvania was
34,368, and in November it rose to 136,118.
There were similar results in the other Oc-
tober States. In Ohio the republican majority
of 12,104 in October rose to 34,268 in Novem-
ber. In Indiana the democrats carried the
State in October by a small majority of 1,337,
but owing to the Pennsylvania and Ohio
elections the republicans carried Indiana in
November by a majority of 21,090. Consider-
ing the stupendous effect of preceding
elections on those that follow the demo-
cratic party cannot afford to abandon
Ohio and Indiana without a contest. It is
fortunate for the party that Pennsylv-
ania has passed out of the list of October
States. If the democrats should give up
Ohio in advance the republicans will carry
it by such a stunning majority as will knock
the breath out of the democratic party in
New York. New York can be saved to the
democrats only by maintaining the last year's
strength of the party in the October States,
and it will require a very strong man indeed
to do this in Ohio against Governor Hayes.
The Cincinnati nominations have, there-
fore, put the democratic party under bonds

for good behavior. It cannot succeed with a
weak candidate. It cannot succeed with a
candidate who is strong in New York but
cannot make a good fight in the October
States. If it were New York that is to hold
an election in October, and if Ohio and
Indiana stood in the common rank of
States that do not vote until Novem-
ber, strength in New York would be
everything, because a great victory here
would turn the scale in every doubtful
State. As it is, success in Ohio and Indiana
will be worth from thirty to fifty thousand
votes in New York to the party that wins in
October. The Republican National Com-
mittee had an intelligent perception of this
truth when they located the Convention at
Cincinnati, and the accident (for it was not
deliberate plan and foresight) which gave
Governor Hayes the nomination forces the
democratic party to meet its adversary in
Ohio as the chief battle ground of the cam-
paign. The St. Louis Convention will have
to consider not merely who would be the
strongest candidate if no election inter-
vened between the date of the nomination
and November, but which statesman of their
party will be the most solid rampart against
the discouragement and demoralization
which would follow an overwhelming defeat
in the October States.

If the October elections were not so potent
an element in the canvass we have no doubt
that Governor Tilden would be the strongest
candidate in fact, as he is already the
strongest in the confidence and good will of
the party and in the amount of its assured
support. He is likely to lead in the early
ballots as Blaine led at Cincinnati. But he
may fail, as Blaine failed, by the combina-
tion of his rivals on a different candidate.
"The race is not to the swift nor the battle
to the strong," especially in a national con-
vention. The fact that a candidate enters a
convention with the largest support tempts
his rivals to combine against him if they can
find a plausible ground of opposition. The
objection to Governor Tilden will not be of
the same fatal kind as that urged against Mr.
Blaine, but it may have force enough to de-
feat him. It will be said, and stubbornly
repeated and insisted on, that he is the
weakest of all candidates for carrying the
October States. He alienated Ohio last fall
and excited bitter malevolence by his real or
fancied wish for the defeat of the democratic
party. Some of his most devoted organs in this
State—the *Brooklyn Eagle* for one—openly
and strenuously advised the hard-money
democrats of Ohio to defeat the ticket. If
Tilden should be nominated the unforgiving
Ohio democrats would let the State go by
default, and its triumphant republican ma-
jority would be a dripping wet blanket on
the party in New York and in every other
doubtful State. This is the line of argu-
ment that will be pursued by Governor Til-
den's opponents at St. Louis, and inasmuch
as it is only necessary to convince one-third
of the Convention of its soundness Governor
Tilden may fall of the nomination in spite
of his great apparent strength.

The Political Hyena.

Nothing is sacred to the average politician.
A post tradeship, a family scandal or a
funeral, it is all the same to him. The
world in which he moves is his oyster, and
he must investigate it should there be some-
thing in it of which he can make capital,
political or financial. All is fish that comes
to his net. Household, Church, the grave
itself, is not exempt from his insatiable cu-
pidity. We have a striking example of
the hyena nature of the average politician
in an article published in another column
in reference to Greenwood Cemetery. This
city of the dead, in which over one hundred
and eighty thousand people await the call of
the last trumpet, and which, in its natural
and artificial beauties, will compare favorably
with any cemetery in the world, the pride of
New York and its sister city, the Mecca of
many a mourner and the shrine of many a
loved one, is the object on which the hungry
eye of the politician has been for some time
fixed. Regardless of the terms of the charter
of the cemetery, the politician said it was
only right that this vast, silent army, over
whose graves the cypress droops and the
mourner kneels, should pay taxes toward the
thousand and more improvements going on
in their neighborhood. Beaten in the Legis-
lature, where he first sent up his howl, the
political hyena next invaded the chamber
of the Board of Aldermen in Brooklyn.
Baffled there, he still sends up his plaint
and yelps around the walls of the cemetery
sacred to every good Christian. It appears
that there is a reserve fund of over eight
hundred thousand dollars in the hands of
the trustees, and for this the political hyena
inecessantly howls. Again, a large number
of laborers is employed in the cemetery,
and, as each is a voter, the politician's ap-
petite is additionally whetted. Whatever may
be the necessities in life in which we must
submit to this unconscionable individual,
Heaven preserve our dead from the clutches
of that human hyena, the average politician.

LACROSSE AND POLO AND PIGEON SHOOTING
continue to be the aristocratic amusements
in England. The Canadian and Iroquois
teams of lacrosse players have struggled for
the palm of victory before a select company
at Hurlingham Park, the white men winning
the match. Polo also proves to be a popular
pastime among the blue bloods, and some
fine matches have been played at Hurling-
ham between representatives of England and
Ireland, in which the team of the former
proved victorious. "The Oaks Handicap"
match of pigeon shooting came off on the
Hurlingham grounds with twenty-seven
competitors and resulted in Mr. W. C. Alston
winning the first prize after a very exciting
contest of skill.

MOURNED THE FIFTH is credited with being
a man of enlightened ideas, the outgrowth
of his French education, and in the corre-
spondence from Paris which we publish to-
day a very favorable future is anticipated
for the new ruler of Turkey. Our cor-
respondent had written before the an-
nouncement was officially made that the
deposed Sultan had died of self-inflicted
wounds—a manner of "taking off" which no
one now credits, and this clear case of mur-
der will detract considerably from the
brilliance which surrounds the accession of
Mourad to the throne of Ottoman.

The "Unit Rule" in National Conventions.

One of the most excited and interesting
debates at Cincinnati was that which took
place on the last day, when some of the
Pennsylvania delegates mutinied against the
unit rule and claimed the right to vote ac-
cording to their individual preferences. It
was decided by the Convention, after full
discussion, that the instruction given by
the Pennsylvania Convention to its delegates
to vote as a unit under the direction of the
majority was not binding. As the same
question may come up in the St. Louis Con-
vention it is worth considering on its merits.
The New York delegation to St. Louis is in-
structed to vote as a unit, and if the in-
struction is obeyed Governor Tilden will have
the whole seventy votes of the delegates count-
ed as for him so long as his friends can con-
trol thirty-six of them. If it should happen in
the progress of the proceedings that the dis-
senting minority of the delegation could defeat
Tilden by voting as individuals they may
pursue the same course that was adopted at
Cincinnati by the Pennsylvania dissenters
and compel the Convention to decide
whether they are entitled to exercise their
own judgment. Governor Tilden's ultimate
success or defeat may depend on the decision
of this question.

It was ably argued on both sides at Cin-
cinnati, the defenders of the unit rule main-
taining that delegates who accepted an elec-
tion after the State Convention had adopted
this rule were bound in honor to submit to
it, but the opponents of the rule contended,
on the other hand, that the National Con-
vention has supreme authority to determine the
rules of its own proceedings, including the
method of voting, and that no resolution of
a State Convention can prevail against the
decision of the National Convention. This
last would seem to be the sounder view; at
all events, it was deliberately indorsed by
the Cincinnati Convention after full argu-
ment and debate. If it should be also
adopted at St. Louis it would make a very
material change in the action and methods
of national nominating conventions.

It is a strong presumption against the
unit rule that nothing resembling it obtains
in the nominating conventions held by
either party in the separate States. In every
State convention each delegate votes with
perfect freedom according to his own choice,
and an attempt to have votes against a can-
didate recorded as if for him would be
hooted down as the height of absurdity. No
such mode of voting is tolerated in Con-
gress. It would be a flagrant violation of
legislative independence for the majority of
the members from any State to assume to
cast all the votes of the State, and to defeat
or pass bills by arbitrarily counting votes as
for a measure which were really against it,
and vice versa. Fortunately the constitution
does not permit in Congress this kind of
tyranny and this subjugation of individ-
ual judgment. It degrades a large por-
tion of the members of a nominating
convention into mere passive tools, to be
used by schemers and tricksters as if they
were voting cattle. The minority of a dele-
gation might as well be so many oxen when
they are deprived of all choice and are
counted as being on a different side from
that which they approve. Under the opera-
tion of the unit rule a candidate might be
nominated by the minority of a convention.
This would always happen when he received
only a bare majority of the recorded votes,
if that majority included any that were
counted for him under the compulsion of
the unit rule. If the part so counted
against the real choice of delegates should
happen to be large a candidate might be
nominated by less than one-third of the
members of the Convention.

If it be said that the unit rule, so absurd
on its face, is conformable to the democratic
theory of State rights, it may be replied that
the foremost champions of State rights have
held the rule in utter detestation. Here is
a short extract of what Mr. Calhoun said in
denunciation of it:—"I hold it indispensa-
ble that the delegates should be appointed
directly by the people, or, to use the lan-
guage of General Jackson, should be 'fresh
from the people.' I also hold that the only
possible mode to effect this is for the people
to choose the delegates by districts, and that
they should vote per capita. Every other
mode would be controlled by political ma-
chinery and place the appointments in the
hands of the few who work it."

Money and Bliss.

There is a slight ripple of excitement just
now among those who happen to have
Turney or Stewart for a last name. The
faintest prospect of getting one's fingers into
the ample cash box of the great merchant is
a piece of rare good fortune in these hard
times, and sanguine and imaginative people
are building air castles at whose door
stand richly caparisoned steeds, curbed by
servants in gaudy livery. The fly leaf in
dusty Bibles that until now have had no
value whatever is read with studious care in
the hope that some distant relationship may
be proven thereby. The cry of the im-
pecunious heart—and its name is Legion—is
that it may discover one drop of that
precious blood which flowed in the veins of
Alexander the Great, who founded the down-
town wholesale and the uptown retail store.
That single drop might become the fulcrum
on which to fix the bar of a claim in law
which might terminate in a freestone front
on the corner, or, at least, a modest four story
domicile on a very respectable side street.

To us, whose middle or last initial can by
no eccentricity of handwriting be twisted
into T or S, there is something very ludic-
rous in the avalanche of letters which is
falling on the marble palace of Thirty-fourth
street. One of these, written by a woman
of sufficiently varied fortune, has particu-
larly attracted our attention. Every ill that
flesh is heir to has fallen to her lot. Her
first husband heard the blast of war, and in
three cruel months was laid in a martyr's
grave. His weeping widow expected to get
"a big pension and back pay" with which to
assuage her grief and as the basis of a new
matrimonial contract. Her hopes were real-
ized and the money deposited in the bank.
It was too great a strain for that institution,
however, and it and the widow's nite went
into a receiver's hands, leaving her to con-
sole herself as best she could with that fami-
liar song, "Fading, Still Fading."
She next married a man on his deathbed

and thus put herself beyond the possibility
of domestic quarrels. At ten in the morn-
ing she was a second wife, and at ten in the
evening she was again a widow. A third
time she lifted the veil that covers the
future and saw the stalwart form of Willie
A. Stewart, on the strength of whose potent
name she has indulged in great expectations.
Misfortunes, however, were still in store for
her. She was walking out one summer day
when, "by stepping into a little hole on the
sidewalk," she received an internal injury.
She at once called in the two best surgeons
of the town, but one of them was soon after
"thrown" by his horse and "injured se-
riously and fatally." The other became "para-
lyzed," and in a few days gave up the ghost.
Having thus satisfactorily disposed of sev-
eral husbands, and all the best surgeons
in town, she now turns her attention to
some of the broad acres which her "dear
friend and aunt" has inherited. Not over-
sanguine, but still reasonably hopeful, she
directs that the few thousands which may be
spared for her benefit shall be sent to either
of two named banks, which are not likely to
fail before she can get her check cashed.

Such a catalogue of miseries deserves atten-
tion. With a little ready money she may still
again indulge in the delight of matrimonial
prospects and live happily to the end of her
days. What a pity to interrupt such a
dream of bliss!

The "Second Best" Ticket and the Newspapers.

While the *Times* exults over the Cin-
cinnati nominations the *Sun* perceives nothing
but ruin in a party which chooses men of
little character and of unimportant lives.
Hayes was supported by the *Tribune* for
Governor, and it will not now give him any-
thing but praise as a candidate for President.
He is held in high esteem by the *Graphic*
because he was the second choice of every-
body. The *Mail* finds that Hayes will de-
velop the working strength of the party, and
the *Commercial Advertiser* is too strong a par-
tisan not to acquiesce in the nominations
with grace. It praises the *Herald* for its
"magnificent fight for Senator Conkling"
with a heartiness that shows a little dis-
appointment. The *Post*, which worships the
perfect, but obeys the possible, believes that
the canvass promises to be respectable and
that the democrats will be forced to nomi-
nate pure men. The republicans will be
glad that the *Express* gives the can-
didates the praise that they are re-
spectable. The *Philadelphia North American*,
with the air of a centurion, finds that
there is now a chance for reform within the
party. Mr. Forney is too old a politician
not to show in the *Press* a tone of regret that
neither Hayes nor Wheeler has a name to elec-
trify the nation, and he calls them safe and
formal men. Colonel McClure went into the
canvass with the belief that Blaine is the
legitimate successor of Henry Clay, and with
some indignation the *Philadelphia Times*
gives a hint that the Presidency is to be
conferred upon mediocrity. In New Jersey
the democrats are finding a little satisfac-
tion with the result, but republican papers,
which usually sympathize with Ohio affairs,
welcome Hayes with forced ardor. It is
noticeable that Connecticut journals
accede dismally, pulling up the party
flag with one hand and wiping their
eyes with the other. The *Hartford*
Courant crystallizes the sentiment by saying
that it supports this "second best ticket."
Most of the Pennsylvania republican press
would prefer Wheeler at the head of the
ticket, and think that Hartranft is a larger
man than Hayes. The *Troy Whig* is one of
a few papers that says republicans speak
of the ticket with terror; and it wonders why
General Sherman or some other great Ameri-
can could not have been chosen as a com-
promise. There is in the tone of the press a
singular expression of placid contentment
on one hand and of nervousness on the
other. The strongest arguments in favor of
the nominations are that Hayes "fought in
the war," and is as well known as Lincoln
was before his nomination. The general
and weakest argument is that the democrats
have little to say against the ticket. The
general newspaper feeling is that there is
little to say either for or against it.

President Grant's Congratulations.

Governor Hayes is the recipient of more
telegraph messages conveying congratula-
tions and assurances of cordial support than
were ever before sent to a Presidential
candidate. That of President Grant is the
most valuable of them all, and not the least
graceful. It insures for Governor Hayes a
full exertion of the colossal Executive
influence to promote his election. Such
an implied promise would scarcely have
been given by the President either to
Mr. Blaine or Mr. Bristow, and its
promptness and heartiness will make a
strong impression favorable to Governor
Hayes' success. The reform element of
the party, which has no reason to distrust
Governor Hayes, will be satisfied that he is
a stronger candidate with President Grant's
support than Mr. Bristow could have been
without it, and a moderate reformer who can
be elected is a more eligible candidate than
a violent reformer who could not.

Governor Hayes' supplanted rivals also
hastened to send him their congratulations
and tender their earnest support. Conkling
and Morton would not have sent such mes-
sages to Blaine nor Blaine to either of them
or to Bristow. Governor Hayes is fortunate
in having no obvious enemies in his own
party, but troops of friends among its most
powerful leaders. No other candidate could
have so completely harmonized the party
after the late jealousies and dissensions. If
the democrats have any hope of defeating
Hayes they must stop their bickering and
backbiting, select their very best candidate,
and then make "a long pull, a strong pull
and a pull altogether."

THE WOMAN'S HOTEL, erected by the late
A. T. Stewart, is rapidly approaching com-
pletion under the direction of Mrs. Stewart,
represented by Judge Hilton. This fine
building will be comfortably furnished, and
good meals will be provided at a cost of not
more than forty-five cents per day, so that
the fortunate ones who will secure rooms in
this mammoth hotel will have good reason
to bless the munificence of the departed
merchant and his generous widow.

Pulpit Topics To-Day.

Swedenborgianism claims to be a new Uni-
tarianism which teaches the absolute per-
sonality of God in a much clearer and
more exact form than it has ever been taught
before. But at the same time it shows that
this unitary is not only compatible with the
divinity of Jesus Christ, but necessitates it.
Mr. Giles will, in some measure, set this
doctrine forth to-day. Dr. Deems will give
his people some sensible advice about secret
prayer and devotion, and about grieving the
Holy Spirit by neglect and disobedience.
Mr. Hepworth will tell New York business
men what are the laws of success in life—he
is doubtless familiar with them—and Dr. Tal-
mage will warn against the temptations of
summer watering places, albeit in less
than a month he will be off to a
watering place, but of course to
one where there are no temptations.
The doom of the first murderer is a little
shrouded in mystery, but Mr. Hatfield will,
in a measure, lift the veil to-day, while Mr.
Herr sets up his banners and makes a strange
choice, or tells about some one who has
made such a choice, and perhaps felt some
of Mr. Leavell's peculiar attractions of the
cross, and, with Mr. Moment, engaged in
Christian work, and were thus prepared for
the second coming of Christ, so that, as Mr.
Snow predicts, He will come to others, He
will not come to them as a thief or as a snare,
unawares. The Sunday question, which is
one of growing interest here, will be con-
sidered by Dr. Rylance, who will also indicate
the moral qualities that are symbolized by
serpents and doves. All the Protestant de-
nominations are at this time taking more or
less interest in the conversion of the Jews,
from which we may infer that "the times of
the Gentiles" are nearly fulfilled. Hence
Mr. Harris, himself a convert from
Judaism, will preach the second of a
series of sermons to Israelites on Jesus, the
Messiah, by whom, as indicated by Mr.
Jutten, we all constitute one Christian fam-
ily, and, therefore, as Mr. Rowell suggests,
we should reverence the Son and not spend
so much time with Mr. Seitz taking account
of loaves and fishes. Mr. McCarthy's propo-
sition is a plain one—namely, that repen-
tance is a divine necessity in a corrupt age,
especially for those who are corrupt and im-
penitent; but his illustrations of the vices of
the tongue by the policy of slandering those
who have wronged him are, to our thinking,
a little too savory of his recent trouble with
a church that he has left. The pulpit is the
place for preaching Christ, and not for veni-
lating personal wrongs and animosities.
These may be taken before another tribunal,
where justice can be done, but let the Gos-
pel, and it alone, be ministered in the house
of God and in a service devoted to His wor-
ship. The death of Sennacherib's army and
its lessons will be presented by Mr. Lloyd,
and other topics of interest will be discussed
by other pastors.

THE RAILROAD WAR is being vigorously
waged by the great transportation com-
panies, and the result is a reduction in rates,
which means a speedy settlement of the
quarrel. A temporary advantage is reaped
by the public during these periodical dis-
plays of jealousy by the railroad corpora-
tions, but in the end they make new treaties,
offensive and defensive, and the people have
again to submit to their terms. Opposition
is the life of trade, and what New York really
needs is a direct line to the great West which
cannot be controlled by existing combina-
tions. Unless we secure an independent
means of transportation of this kind our city
must remain at the mercy of monopolies
that will never permit our interests to inter-
fere with their own.

THE ESCAPED FEMINIA.—Some details of
the escape of the Fenians from West Austra-
lia have reached us by mail from England,
and they will be found elsewhere. It will
be noted that the rescue was carried out
minutely as said to have been arranged in
America. The story closely agrees with the
plans announced, even to the whaler which
took the men away lying outside of English
marine jurisdiction. The men who did all
this knew what they were about.

AN INTERVIEW WITH GOVERNOR HAYES, of
Ohio, the nominee of the Republican Con-
vention, will be found elsewhere. He says that
there will be no trouble about the money
plank of the platform; he praises Blaine,
doesn't know Wheeler, but is of good cheer
generally. Yesterday he received the com-
mittee of the Convention, but has not given
forth his formal acceptance of the honor yet.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Toombs is in Atlanta, Ga.
Die Lewis is camping out in California.
General Sherman calls at the White House.
Mulligan was the Dublin who out Blaine's hair.
The Mormons are being reinforced by emigrants.
Blaine's 44,000,000 confidence game did not work.
Wendell Phillips will summer at Watertown, Mass.
A Madison, Ga., girl has just finished a batch of forty quilts.
A Texas man makes a \$1,000 a year from each acre
of an onion field.
The wife and daughter of Duke Gwin, of California,
will summer at Saratoga.
"The man who laughs," Glympias. "The man who
doesn't laugh," Jim Blaine.
General Stoenman has been appointed one of the rail-
road commissioners of California.
President Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-
road, has returned East from California.
Colonel Ingersoll, of Illinois, came out of the Cin-
cinnati Convention with the largest armful of laurels.
The Rochester *Democrat*, trying to "imitate the little
paragraphs in the *Herald* about fashions, says that
muzzlin' is the latest fashion for dogs.
General Bourgeois aid of the young actress, Mary
Anderson, who is making a large American reputation,
that she has the finest voice he ever heard.
Colonel McClure says that Blaine has found his Har-
rison in Hayes, and that he will find his Taylor in
some one else, but that he will continue to be the
second Henry Clay.
On Saturday morning 41,000,000 of people waited
anxiously for one another to ask "What do you think
of the nomination?" so that they might carelessly
reply, "Oh, it looks a little Hayes-y."
Detroit *Free Press*.—"It is against the ordinance to
sell ice cream in Newark on Sunday, but twenty-five
loafers can hang around a corner all day and leer at
passing females."
Wendell Phillips, speaking in favor of saving the Old
South Church on Thursday, said:—"We have shown
the world that a church, without a bishop and a State
without a king is an actual, real, everyday possibility."
E. Lynn Linton tells of characteristic old maid's
acts, those who are masculine in tastes and advice
women against motherhood; third, the painted, dross;
bar-shoeders beings who say loud things innocently,
sneer painfully and are damned.